PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY JNO. NORVELL & CO.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL-Lars per annum, paid in advance, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

AUCTION OFFICE.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

NFORM their friends that they have con nected with their COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, the selling of MERCHANDIZE regularly at AUCTION, when consigned to the for that purpose. Cincinnati, Oct. 11-tf.

BIRD SMITH

TAS now on hand a GENERAL ASSOUTMENT of GROCERIES, which he will sell low for CASH, Wholesale or Retail, at his stand on Changeld

Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Holland Gin, Old Whiskey, Madeira, Sherry, Tenneriffe, Malaga,

and Claret WINES. Teas, Coffee, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar Fish, Segars, Smill, best chewing Tobacco Spices, West India Prines, Rasins, Cheese Windsor, Rose and Transparent Soap, &c. &c. October 11, 1817.—tf.

Partnership Dissolved. OTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of ELISHA J. WINTER & CO. was dissolved on the 4th instant by mutual consent
Elisha J. Winter will settle the concerns of the
Partnership.

ELISHA J. WINTER,
THOS. H. PINDELL.

Lexington, July 26, 1817. CTHE subscriber offers his STOCK OF GOODS on hand at very reduced prices for cash, either wholesale or retail. Country dealers and others will find it their int give him a call. ELISHA J. WIN ELISHA J. WINTER. Lexington, July 26-t

NEW GOODS.

Thomas & James Anderson

HAVE just received a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, recently selected in Philadelphia, at very reduced prices; AMONG WHICH ARE

Sheppard's Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Fine and Common Cloths, Superfine, Fine and Coarse Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths, assorted colors, Flannels, Bombazetts and Rattinetts, Salsbury Flannels, Elegant Merino and Coburg Shawls,

Do. Silk Do.

Irish Linens, Irish and Russia Sheeting,
English and India Mull Mull Muslins,
Tambored, Striped, and Book Do. Levantine, Senshaw and Mantua Silks,

White, Black and Colored Sattins,
Assorted CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
They have also best Madeira WINE, 4tl proof French BRANDY, and Jamaica SPI-A few boxes Spanish CHOCOLATE,

M'Quie's Sweet-scented Chewing TOBAC-CO, by the keg or twist. FOR SALE AS ABOVE, SPUN COTTON, by the quantity or dozen

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

ARCAMBAL & NOUVEL, (Main st. four doors below the Ky. Gazette office.) OFFER FOR SALE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

A General assortment of

DRY GOODS. DOUGHT in Philadelphia and Baltimore principally at Auction and for cash, which they will sell at reduced prices, viz: London Best Extra Superfine Broad Cloths

Yorkshire do do do do do do London Best Superfine Cassimeres, Ladies' Superfine Twilled Pelisse Cloth, Flannels and Baizes, Flushings and Common Coating, Kersey Moleskin and Plains, Manchester Cords and Velvets, Worsted Shirts and Drawers,

Do. and Cotton Hosiery, Vestings, Common and Superfine, Rose, Point, and Duffil Blankets, Cotton Counterpanes, 1-4, 12-4, and 13-4, Bed Tick, imported and domestic, Domestic Plaids and Shirtings,

4-4 Irish Linen and Dowlas, Do. Table Diaper, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, Elegant furniture Chintz Calicoes, Do Wellington Stripe do Linen Cambric and Long Lawn, 4-4 and 6-4 Cambric and Jaconett Muslins, Real fine and Superfine India Mulmull,

Scotch Mull and Book Muslins, 4.4 and 6.4 Cambric Dimity, Common and 6.4 Carlisle Ginghams, Figured Jaconett and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, plain and printed, Levantines and Florences, black and chang

Do. India Lustring, French and India Florentines, for vesting, igured Satins and Levantines, Plain Satin and Pelong, Elegant Cut Velvet, 6-4 Thule Lace, very fine, Superb Thread Laces and Edgings, Merino Shawls. Cotton Shawls, with Merino Borders, Silk Do. and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bandanna and Flag Do. Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, Black Canton Crape and Bombazeen, 4-4 Crapes, assorted colors, Checks, 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Ladies' Morocco Shoes, Silk, Beaver, Kid, and Buckskin Gloves, Men's and Women's Silk Hose,

ace Pillerines and Ball-Dress Trimmings, Marking Canvas, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, A handsome assortment of HARDWARE. Nov 15-tf

HORSE MARKET.

On every Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock, Wili be a regular sale at Auction, of Horses, Cattle and other live Stock; Wagons, Carriages and Farming Utensils, &c. &c.

Persons wishing at any time to sell any of the ove articles, are requested to make entry of the same with us, some days prior to, or at least before the day of sale A LE GRAND & CO.

Auc'rs. & Com. Merchants.

Auction & Commission Business.

HE subscribers inform the public, that they have taken, for a term of years, larg and commodious Rooms and Cellars at the lat Kentucky Hotel, where they will attend to th above business exclusively. All orders an consignments, will be attended to and execute with punctuality and despatch. Regular sales at auction on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

A. LE GRAND & CO. Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.

N. B. They will also attend particularly to out-of-door sales of Real Estate, Furniture, Stock, &c. &c. on favorable terms. Lexington, Sept. 13, 1817-tf

JUST PUBLISHED, A ND FOR SALE at the Office of the Ken-tucky Gazette, and at J. W. PALMER'S Book the gross, dozen, or single copy. Bradford's Kentucky Almanac, FOR THE YEAR 1818. Lexington, Aug. 9, 1817.

NEW GOODS .- Cheapside.

WILLIAM R. MORTON, & Co. have ?us/ received from Philadelphia and Balti-more, and are now opening at the uppermost

house on Cheapside, a general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queens Ware, and Groceries, all of which they pledge themselves to sell as cheap as any Goods that have ever been brought to this market. Lexington, April 22.—17—tf

ELEGANT CARPETING.

Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price.

August 23—tf

JUST OPENED

At Thomas E. Boswell & Co's Store on Short-street, opposite the market,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE.

Among which, are a few pieces of SHEPPARD'S Super. CLOTHS, SUPERFINE CASSIMERES, BRUSSELS & SCOTCH CARPETING, BOMBAZETTS, assorted, LADIES CHIP & STRAW HATS, Of elegant quality and latest fashions, which they offer for sale at a small advance on the

Philadelphia auction prices.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A few Casks of SHERRY WINE,

TEAS.

They expect in a few days an elegant assort-They expect in a lew trays ent of Ladies' fashionable Shoes.

23d August—tf

An Office to Rent.

entered into mmediately. For particulars, apply at this Office, or to MASLIN SMITH.

THE DRUG STORE, Late of Major J. M. M. Calla,

(CORNER OF SHORT & MARKET-STREETS,) COUNTY and B CANTES OF Doctor CLOUD and B. GAINES, formerly of the house of M'Calla, Gaines & Co. They have on hand, and are importing, a very exten-

Fresh Medicines, Paints, &c. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, by wholesale and retail. They have no hesitation in believing that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their calls. Orders from a distance shall be promptly

attended to, by Lexington, Oct. 4.—40—tf

NEW GOODS.

HE Subscribers have just received, and are now opening, a large and extensive Assort-

MERCHANDIZE, which they offer for sale either by Wholesale

or Retail, at a small advance for Cash TILFORD, TROTTER & Co. P. S. Among other articles they have CAR-PETING for Rooms, Passages, &c. Also, a consignment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER WATCHES, for sale at

January 1. 1817 .- 128-11

Sebree & Johnsons.

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U.S. AVE just opened, and will constantly kee on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, CASSINETS, HARD-WARE, NAILS of every des-cription, &c. &c. SATTINETS. KERSEYS, cription, &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of
BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WEAPPING PAPER. Orders from any part of the country will be

promptly attended to. Lexington, Sept. 13—tf.

The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the

SEASONABLE FRESH GOODS, H BY THE PACKAGE AND PIECE.

THE Subscribers have received, and now offer for sale, at their store on Mill street between Main and Short streets, a handsom assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

the most of which have been purchased at the late sales at Auction in Philiadelphia; and wil be sold by the package, piece, or entire invoice, (amounting to about 14,000 dollars) at the Philapelphia cash prices, with the additional pense of transportation—consisting of Superfine, second, and coarse Broad Clothe

Ladies' Pelisse and Habit ditto Shepherd's best London double mild Cas-Fine and low priced ditto ditt Rose and Point Blankets, assorted in bales Red and green 6-4 Bockings Red, white, and yellow Flannels Super white Shirting ditto 6-4 superfine stout dark Ginghams

Superfine and low priced Callicoes Furniture plate ditto
Elegant rich Chintz ditto Low priced and superfine fashionable Furniture Dimities

Long Cloths, and other Shirting Muslins Bleached domestic ditto
A handsome assortment of 4-4 Irish Linens ditto of French Linen Cambricks
9-8 and 6-4 Cambrick Muslins Black and assorted colored ditto

Linen Damask for Table Cloths Cotton ditto Madras Handkerchief's, various qualities 8-4 Cashmere Shawls
Dark Loom Chintz ditto

Scarlet Waterloo Cloth ditto Black and coloured Bombazetts 4-4 rich orange and scarlet printed Rat

Jaconett, -Nansook, and Demi-Cambrick Sprig'd Mull
4-4 and 6-4 superfine Scotch Book ditto
Ditto imitation India ditto Ditto imita Corded Muslins

Superfine Baftas, Sauns, and other India Chocolate, scarlet, yellow and flag Silk Hand Black twilled and fringed

Cotton and Linen Brown Hollands Velvets and Cords—Beaver Gloves A handsome assortment of Winter Vestings Men's and Women's black and colore

Children's ditto Men's Lamb's Wool and Vigonia Hose Sewing Silks and Twists of every color Best quality London Twists
Black Canton Silk LIKEWISE.

12 Boxes best SPANISH SEGARS, and 14 ditto 8 by 10 WINDOW GLASS. GIBBS & MCALLA. Lexisgton, Nov. 1, 1817-tf.

New and Cheap Store.

HE subscribers have just opened at their Store in Main street, four doors above Main Cross street, and four doors below the Gazette Office, a general and complete as sortment of DRY GOODS, purchased in Phila delphia and Baltimore, principally at auction and for cash; which they flatter themselves on examination, will be found cheaper than any heretofore brought to this place. The La-dies and Gentlemen of Lexington are particularly invited to call and see for themselves.

ARCAMBAL & NGUVEL.

Nov. 8-4t.

Bradford & Megowan, Commission Merchants and Auctioneer. AVING formed a connection with CHAS.

BUCK, Esq. the Aucrian & Commission
Business will in future be conducted under the

BUCK, BRADFORD & MEGOWAN. Row, opposite the Court-House, lately At the old stand, corner of Short and Upper occupied by Mr. Rhinelander, is now at liberty; streets; where they will punctually attend to any business confided to them. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1817-tf CASH advanced upon consig

Wanted Immediately,

ROURTEEN thousand of the best poplar SHINGLES, for which cash will be given. Apply at this office, or to MASLIN SMITH.

CANDLE WICK.

OTTON Wick of different qualities, for sale at the Domestic Warehouse lately kept by Lewis Sanders. Nov. 15, 1817.-3t

ANHAWA SALT—by the barrel,
NAILS—At Pittsburgh prices, by the keg, COPPER-for Stills, Together with a complete assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

JUST RECEIVED—and for Sale by TILFORD, TROTTER & CO. Lexington, July 19 .--- tf

20,000.

CASH will be paid for 20,000 lbs. of HOG'S LARD. Kegs will be furnished those who will engage to fill them. The Lard must be of the BEST QUALITY, or it will not be received. The highest price will be given. Apply at my store on CHEAPSIDE. BIRD SMITH.

Lexington, Nov. 15-tf

BARTLET & COX, OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE term of the partnership of the above firm having expired, the affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber. He continues business on his own account in New-Orleans-where consignments and order will meet due and prompt attention.

His establishment is in Poidrass street, a healthy and pleasant part of the city, and near the active business of the boats and shipping. NATH'L. COX.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received and opened a large and well-selected ASSORTMENT OF MER-CHANDIZE, suitable for the present and approaching season, in the house lately occupied by James Campbell, on Main street, next door to L. Sanders, and opposite the Kentucky Gazette Office; which they offer for sale on reasonable terms for eash, and the following prouce, viz :- Wheat, Whiskey, Hemp, Tobacco, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Country Linen and Linsey G. & J. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE.

ON very liberal terms, the following property, viz: one HOUSE and LOT, on Main street in Lexington, at present occupied by Capt. Wm. West; one on High street, at present occupied by Charles Buck, Esq.; and one on Main street, at present occupied by

Ayres & Jamison as a shop. Also, about

29 Acres of Land,

About 25 miles on the Limestone road, part
of Col. T. D. Owings's tract; and

A FARM,

About 43 miles on the Hickman road, of bout 183 acres. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no pe son would purchase without viewing the pre-

For cash in hand, or negotiable paper at 60 days

10 NEGROES, one Woman and five Children; 1 do. and 1 Child; 1 do. about 16 years old; and 1 Man, about 20 years old, that has worked 3 or 4 years in a Black Smith's Shop. For further information, and terms, apply to

BENJ. STOUT, & Attornies in fact

J. D. JAMISON, Sfor Samuel Ayres.

Nov. 15-34

Nov. 15-3t

Cash for Wheat and Corn. HE subscribers are now prepared to receive the above articles. They are giving, for Wheat, 62½ cents per bushel; and for shelled Corn \$1 50, cash in hand.

JOHN & THO. P. HART,

Tammany Mills.

ESTRAYS.

AKEN up, in Fayette county, near the mouth of Jack's creek, by Hoy Flournoy o wit, one grey mare about 14 hands 3 inche high, 8 years old, the cap of the hip bone knock, ed of appraised to \$50. Also, 1 sorrel mare, 141 hands high, ten years old, a small star in her forehead, with an old scar on her near but tock—appraised to \$50. Also, one bay mare 141 hands high, with a long star in her face both hind feet white, with small saddle spots or her back, the bone of her withers consi-

derably sunk, five years old—appraised to \$25, the 2d day of September, 1817.

A Copy. Attest, J. C. RODES, Clk.

Nov. 15—3t*

Twenty Dollars Reward. STRAYED or was stolen from Versailles, on the night of the 26th of October, a BAY HORSE, seven years old, shod all round, both hind feet white, has a lump near the top of his near shoulder blade, occasioned by the gear; he has a curl in the hair on the right hind ham, the hair curling each way from just above th hock; has a slim mane and tail; some whit spots on the top of his head, occasioned by the blind bridle; sharp rump and slim made be hind; blaze face and Roman nose; a smootl pacer, but in deep roats can be made to trot. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said horse to the subscri-

ber in Georgetown. JOB STEVENSON. N. B. The Editors of the Gazette in Lexing ton, and Argus in Frankfort, will please inser the above advertisement in their respective papers three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

Nov. 15—3t

TECUMSEH

WILL be kept by the subscriber until the first of April next, to be let to Cows, at Ten Dollars each Cow, to be paid in every instance before the Cow is taken away. TECUMSEH was imported from England the present year by Sanders, Smith and Tegarden; his form is unexceptionable, beautifully marked, red with a little white; two years

old last spring
Tecumseh is the true Holderness breed, n this country: as milkers, it is universally admitted, and proved from actual experiments, to be the best breed in England.

cattle so as to obtain a large quantity of milk, butter, cheese, or beef, would do well to make

WILL. T. BANTON. Lexington, Nov. 15-3t

HOUSE TO RENT. THE DWELLING HOUSE on Mill street, opposite Mr. Dumesnil; at present occuied by Andrew Stainton. Enquire of Nov. 15, 1817.-St ANDW. MCALLA.

New and Valuable Books. TAMES W. PALMER has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale, at the Sign of the Bible, Main street, the following works: Dr. Adam Smith's Theory of Moral Senti-

Vattel's Law of Nations, a new edition. Harrington and Ormond, Tales by Miss Edgeworth

A Concise View of the Principal Points of Controversy between the Protestant and Roman Churches.—Also,

Pittsburg Magazine and German Almanacs for 1818, by the dozen, gross or single one.
J. W. P. expects to receive in a day or two Phillips's Speeches, Lord Byron's Lament, Lady Morgan's France, with translations; and sunlry other new works. Lexington, Nov. 8, 1817. 3t if

Auction of Real Estate.

On Tuesday, November 25, WILL BE SOLD

AT AUCTION, 201 Acres of Land, YING about three miles from Lexington,

Capt. James Owens-ALSO,

pproved Negotiable paper.

TWENTY-ONE ACRES Tavern, or for any public business. The situa-tion of this is interior to none in the country, and the fertility of the soil and other advantages, (having exclusive of the Pond, four nev-ter failing Springs of excellent water,) render it as desirable as any spot in Kentucky. The sale will take place on the premises at

At the same time and place will be sold A STOCK OF ENGLISH CATTLE,

SADDLE HORSES. BUCK, BRADFORD & MEGOWAN. Auc'rs. & Commission Merch'ts

POETRY.

The following song, composed by Wal Cory of Engkuid, and set to music by Bishop, was sung by Inclebon, the celebrated British singer, on the third New-York. It will afford exquisite pleasure to every reader of taste, every American patriot, every friend to

LIBERTI. - Gazette Editor. RECITATIVE. Hail Columbia! patriot nation, Star of hope, to th' oppress'd; In battle darting desolation, But in peace sole ark of rest.

SONG When first infant liberty dropp'd apon earth, The mountains and forests then cradled her

Deck'd by nature she dwelt among savages that it is next to impossible for any Eu-Whilst numerous nations adopted the child; Her mind was for ages as dark as the night, Her form unadorn'd, wander'd naked to sight, She in huts and in cottages only was found

Reposing at eve, on her grass clothed ground. But banish'd and spurn'd by a profligate race, Long time sae conceal'd both her grief and disgrace, 'Till beaming forth glory, great Washington's

Recall'd the bright goddess from regions afar. Columbia hail'd her, delighted to see Men firm to their land, and resolv'd to be free. Then in Columbia forever may liberty reign, United, the states, and she pride of the main.

FROM THE PORT FOLIO. TRUE BEAUTY. 'Tis not the auburn lock of le ir,
That plays in ringlets round the fair;
'Tis not her cheek o'erspread with smiles; Tis not her voice which care beguiles;
'Tis not her lips with roses drest, Where vagrant bees would fondly rest; "Tis not her blue eye's tarilling glance,
"Tis not her feet that tread the dance; Tis not the grace with which they move, that warms my heart with ardent love.

But 'tis her finely polish'd mind, By Virtue's rarest rules refin'd; Like Hesper at the eve of day, When Sol emits his latest ray; Modest and meek, without pretence To other charms than charms of sense-To charms which shine when beauty fades, And wrinkled age the form invades; To these a lovely maid aspires, And these awake my bosom's fires; For they can warm my throbbing heart, Without the aid of fancy's art.

When time uplifts his palsying hand, And strikes the visage with his wand; When cheeks no more with ardor glow, And silver'd curls resemble snow When eyes have lost their humid blue, And lips have chang'd their roseate hue, Ah! then how weak is Beauty's power, Ah! then how weak is been hour.
To charm the slowly passing hour.
SEDLEY.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TO HENRY CLAY, ESQ. No. 6. Whether would it be best for the United States | vilify and degrade the unhappy object of to recognize the Independence of all the South American Provinces at once, or one of them at a time-and if the latter, then to which of them would policy direct us, in the outset, and for the present, to give the pre-

begin with the Southern Provinces, on ment that the French were unfit for abwhich is the largest breed of cattle known in England. He is the only animal of that breed of this importation, and the only one known on this question there may be very creat dom it required the combined force of on this question there may be very great dom it required the combined force of diversity of sentiment, I have put it in this broad and comprehensive manner, so Persons desirous of improving their breed of that it may attract attention in every form, and be maturely considered in those vaan early application; the number of Cows will rious points of view which it so well de-

serves. I have already had occasion to notice the immensity of the theatre over which the subject to which the question refers, is spread; and I would again ask that constant attention may be paid to the geographical relation of the several provinces of which we may speak, as the only method of obtaining a clear idea of the policy that should be pursued tow-

ards them Spanish America, just before the late convulsions in the mother country, was divided into nine distinct governments-1, Mexico, or New Spain-2, Havanna -3, Carraccas-4, Guatimala-5, Porto Rico-6, New Grenada-7, Buenos Ayres-8, Peru-9, Chili.

The immense space within these teritories, extends from the southern bounlaries of the United States along the shores of both seas, including some of the finest of the West India Islands, and excluding the Brazils, over the entire continent to Cape Horn. The European manners, language and institutions, political and religious, that have been introduced over this vast continent, are in all respects the same; they have all sprung from the same common stock. Therefore, except these geographical obstacles which throw so many hindrances in the way of commerce, and are such valuable safe-guards against all warlike inon the Limestone road, including part of cursions, the intercourse throughout is e Pond, and adjoining the tract occupied by without interruption, from one end of it to the other. The advantages of harmo-Adjoining the above land, as a stand for a ny among these provinces are obvious. and the influence of the most free and prosperous, over the others, must soon

become irresistible. It has seemed to me of but little importance on which side, or on which limb liberty shall give the first mortal wound 12 o'clock, on a credit of 90 and 180 days, for to this monarchical monster; for the establishment of republican freedom any where, would inflict a blow upon its vitals, and it would instantly begin to sink, and must soon tumble and perish; for it may with truth be said, of republicanes-

> tablishments in America, that "Mobilitate viget, et vires acquirit cundo." They Rourish in their quickness of mo-

tion, and gain new strength in their progress. There is a mass of prejudices, which has heretofore sat, like an incubus, upon the breast of Spanish America, and leprived her of her senses and all her energies. It is through the medium of celebrated British sixger, on the third night of his appearance this season in Old Spain still retains its slender hold on her American settlements; and there is nothing which will so soon vanquish these prejudices, and effectually break off all connection with the European peninsula forever, as the firm establishment of an independent republican form of government over a portion of the new continent: so many advantages would immediately flow in upon it, that its influence on the others would soon become altogether irresistible. But we are now assured by experience,

ropean power to transport and maintain,

for any length of time, an army in any part of America, of any considerable strength. When we recollect that it costs at least three tons of shipping for every European rank and file soldier anded on the Merican snore, it will be seen at once how expensive and difficult it will be for any transatlantic power to render to either party in South America any assistance, by means of an army. But there is a wide difference between the wants and means of those two contending parties. The Patriots have numbers and courage; all they want is to be rallied, united, countenanced, and furnished with munitions of war on land, and maritime protection along their shores. The Royalists are very far inferior in numbers: they have, however, munitions of war, and they have possession of almost all the strong holds of the country, which gives to them their present ascendancy. But their numbers are continually wasting; there are insurmountable difficulties in the way of their obtaining recruits; therefore, if their antagonists were furnished with arms and munitions of war, and thus enabled to press them rigorously, they must soon submit; for they could not hope to be recruited as fast as necessary from Europe. If the Patriots of Spanish America could be rallied and armed, the several provinces of that immense continent would at once arise as free and independent Republics, in spite of all Europe combined. Thus to arm and raily them about the standard of iiberty, is completely within the power of the United States. And is there a single American citizen so insensible to the glory and the best interes s of his country, so lost to all sense of benevolence, as to hesitate a single moment in declaring that the national government should do so immediately? It is one of the vile propensities of our

nature, that the oppressor is seldom con tent with mere impunity, but seeks to his oppression. Frederick, king of Prussia, in one of his letters to Voltaire, savs that the people, the vulgar, are unworthy of instruction; and the "Legitimates" of Europe, and their minions every where, My own opinion is, that we ought to are continually propagating the casts opine million of men in arms to crush, unfit for liberty! A nation whose intelligence and spirit it requires at this moment some thousands of bayonets to enforce obedience to despotism, unfit for liberty! The same thing we hear every day applied to the people of Spanish America. A people who, notwithstanding the establishment of the most gloomy monastic institutions, have manifested on all occasions the greatest liberality, social virtue, and love of science, are unfit for liberty! A people who have, as far as practicable, on all occasions, expressed their hatred for the monkish despotism that pervades and degrades their country, are unfit for freedom! In short, those who have braved the most inhuman and shocking persecution, and encountered perils and privations of all sorts, in the cause of the rights of man, are yet said to be unfit for freedom! I cannot but take the liberty to repeat, that such ristocratic cant from the lips of an American, is absolutely despicable and unpar-

But I contend that the people of Spansh America are not only at this moment extremely well fitted for liberty, but that there is no people on this globe, now under the paws of despotism, who, from various causes, can be more easily rallied in the cause of freedom, than those of Spanish America. Until lately there was, perhaps, no civilized people in the world, of whom we knew so little, as of those of that country. The population of the United States, with the exception of the African colouring, exhibits a honogeneous mass of whites of European extraction, that occupies the place of hose wandering tribes who have become vholly extinct, or been driven westward. But the indigenous population of the Continental provinces of Spanish America, has latterly rather increased and improved than been diminished and debased. The settlements of Spain upon the contiment have, with few exceptions, been formed by engrafting a more civilized European population upon a less improved, conquered, indigenous people, and not like those of the United States, and others, of English and French origin, by extirpating the natives, and planting

white freemen in their stead. A view of the composition, character, and nature of the population of News

Spain, will furnish a tolerably accurate idea of that of all the chief Spanish provinces on the continent. The population of New Spain was thus estimated in the year 1804:

Indigenous, or Indians, 2,500,000 Whites, Nativesor Creoles, 1,025,000 Spaniards, or Europ. by birth, 70,000 Africans, Negroes, 6,100 Casts of mixed blood Natives 1,231,000

Total, 5,837,100 The indigenous Indians and the mixed class form about three-fourths of the whole population of New-Spain. They are the laborers, the farmers and the peasantry of the country. This class can boast however of men of the finest talents the country has produced. They excel in mathematics and the mechanic arts; nor are they inferior in any walk which the jealousy, superstition and despotism that has hitherto reigned over their delightful but unfortunate country will permit them to pursue. Although they have as much piety and adhere as rigorously to the practice of virtue as any other class; to find a native admitted to even a curateship, or a poor frontier parish is rarely or indeed no where to be found but in some of the sickly parishes on the coast. As a proof of their genius and love of science, there are eleven grammarians of the Aztic language. Nor is this taste for science the result of the communication with Europeans, for soon after the conquest of the country by Cortes, a Tlascalan chief, availing himself of the Roman alphabet introduced by the Spaniards, composed in his own language v history of his own country, from the native hieroglyphic writings, in which he relates its wars and triumphs with great spirit, and mourns over the misfortunes and final reduction to slavery by transatlantic people who had entered it as friends, subdued it as enemies, and then oppressed it as despots. This class of indigenous natives are made to feel their degraded situation at every turn. They are remarkable, it is said, for a melancholy cast of character; they feel very happy, and love to talk of the glory of ancient times, and there are, even to this day, many descendants of the chiefs of the Tlascalan republic, who refuse to respect or mingle with their European task-

masters. The class of free white natives constitute what may be called the gentry of the country, but they are rarely if ever trusted with an office in any branch of its government; since the conquest there has been but one native vicery of Mexico. They are always sent over from the mother country. Nor indeed has it ever been the practice or the policy of Spaniards to entrust any of the most inferior offices in the hands of natives, which could possibly be filled by Europeans. This policy and practice are false, and continually spoken of as a most degrading insult. It has perhaps continued a silent submission to the despotism of the mother country longer than could otherwise have been maintained, but it has at the same time sown and kept alive the most deep rooted hatred among the great mass of the population against the authority of nish a stronger proof of the inveteracy of this hatred than its having shaken the authority of the church; for a great many of the inferior clergy whom this policy has deprived of the hopes of ecclesithat his holiness the Pope has been lateof his holiness, dated at Rome, 30th exertion to root away and destroy com- to any one of them. pletely the fatal causes of troubles and

Spain has, in a great degree, mixed and moved or overcome by the industry of States, or pass through them so as to amalgamated the white with the indige- man; we must, therefore, consider its stimulate the industry of our citizens, and nous population of the country; and the present situation, in speaking of the con- give a new vigorous impulse to the genjealous, distrustful policy of the govern- test with the existing royal power, with- eral prosperity of the nation. This view ment has united these classes of the pec- out any regard to those great improve- of the subject, the correctness of which ple in political principle and feeling, has ments which must and will be the ineviinspired them with contempt and hatred table consequence of freedom and indetowards both the church and the state of pendence. Under present circumstanthe peninsula; and thus, in a very peculiar and eminent manner, prepared them no portion of South America in which for liberty and independence. Such are the patriot power could be so easily com- by the glistening of dollars. The benethe proportions, character and temper of the population of New Spain.

All the principal settlements of Spain, upon the American continent, have been founded upon a conquered people of highly civilized Indians. The civilized dition, proportion, temper, and characed about Mexico; and the indigenes, the native white, and the mixed class of Peru, of Chili, and of the neighborhood extending along the shores of the La Plata to the foot of the Cordilleras, are

*Is one of the "singular virtues" of Ferdinand here alluded to by his holiness, that of having tamboured a petticoat for the statue of

even the feeblest of the provinces to subjection under its former masters of the peninsula. All that can be done by the Royalists with munitions of war; and, by influence and intrigue, so to divide the Patriots and the great mass of the population, as to enable the mother country to maintain its power for some time longer. To crush this royal transatlantic power, therefore, in South America, it will only be necessary to combine, establish, and arm the Patriotic power of the people in any one Province, which would march rapid procession totally overthrow all reence and freedom throughout the whole continent. It is clear that the independence of South America must be won by the native Patriot force of the country.

set out, resolves itself into this: In what way, or where can there be the most powerful Patriot force most certainly and speedily rallied, and efficaoutline of the situation of Spanish America, and some facts which will enable population of that country, I should now proceed immediately to a closer considemuch space, I shall reserve what I have further to say for another and the last number.

LAUTARO.

> TO HENRY CLAY Esq. No 7 .- AND LAST.

In what way, or where, in the Spanish Provinand speedily rallied, and effectually put in action, for the purpose of finally establishing the independence and freedom of those

As regards our relations with the Peninsula, the consequences would most obviously be the same to the United States, whether they were to acknowledge the independence of the whole of Spanish America, or only that of one of its feebest provinces. It would be deemed by Old Spain ample cause of war, and she would, in all probability, be provoked, by such a recognition, immediately to declare war against us. But would the recognition of the independence of all the provinces in which there is any thing like an organized movement in favor of independence, be attended with precisely the same good effect on the patriot cause, as by our treating singly and seperately with those provinces only where the patriot power had been organized into the shape of free government, and was capathe mother country. Nothing could fur- ble of being fostered into permanence and stability? In reflecting upon this subject, it has appeared to me decidedly to be the most prudent course for the ence and countenance, to combine and enter upon a sketch of those commercial astical preferment, have become decided arm the whole patriot power of some direct as to enable it to establish an indely called on to interfere in the emergen- pendent republic, based on the princi- ed of those advantages by attending to cy; the cause of discontent is too deeply ples of equal rights, aided by which, the seated to be thus eradicated. The brief royal power in each of the other provinces, might soon be overthrown, and a new to the old world, just before the January 1817, and sealed "with a fisher-similar government es abijshed in all of present struggles commenced. New man's seal," was rather out of season, as them. On the other hand, by attemptthe world has seen how perfectly idle it is ing at the same time to assist them all; for the holy father to exhort all the cler- our countenance and succours must be gy, both regular and secular, "to spare no so dispersed as to be of little or no service from Acapulco to China, and the rest

In looking over the several great rebellions which the enemy of mankind Spanish provinces of the Continent, and three millions; Perushipped every year has sown in these countries; and to de- reflecting upon the power and advantages from Lima six millions; and Chili sent monstrate to every individual of their of each, it has seemed to me that the each year two millions to Cadiz, by the Block with all the zeal in their power, the choice of that which should lead the way way of Cape Horn; Buenos Ayres sent terrible and awful destruction arising in the giorious work of establishing infrom rebellion, and to represent the illus- dependence and liberty, would fall upon Brazils is said to have transported to trious and singular virtues* of his most one of those south of the Isthmus, on Portugal, in each year, four and an half beloved son in Jesus Christ, Ferdinand the shores of the Pacific. The vast con-millions. their catholic king, who holds nothing tinent of South America has many facimore valuable than religion and the lities of intercourse, which are as yet unexplored, nor have any of the obsta-The nature of the settlement of New cles to an easy communication been rebined, by our aid, and with so great certainty of commanding every other pro- no such stimulus: vince, as in Chili and Peru.

Owing to the great distance of those provinces, they have been more neglected, and have therefore less sympathy Muyscans surround St. Fe de Bogoto as with the mother country than any other; peasantry and cultivators of that fine they have feldthe despotism more severeany others. These provinces are also states the following fact: Speaking of any present European influence; and it of the most successful of which, one has would be next to impossible for any Eu- invited an European Prince to rule over ropean power to prevent, by arms or in- them, and another has offered to our comof Buenos Ayres, and the extensive plains trigue, in opposition to the influence and mercial rival a monopoly of its commerce Buenos Ayres. But, instead of comply countenance of the United States, the es- for 20 years, as an equivalent for her re- ing, the government of these province tablishment of a republican government cognition of its Independence. It is much in them. Aided by the republics of Chili to be regretted that the respectable Ediand Peru, on the south, and the United tors of that newspaper should state a fact posed could not be acceded to. The States, it would be utterly impossible for of so much importance, without giving pride of the sovereign would not permi

same, in point of character, temper and supplies to the royalists very precarious cepting some loose editorial hints in the The more we are informed, and the tion with the United States, over land cial advantages offered by the agents of more maturely we reflect upon this sub- to Louisiana, would be certain and eary Venezuela: but, with respect to Chili cede, but offered to send his brother as ject, the more thoroughly we shall be tonhe patricts. And their brethren of and Buenos Ayres, nothing of the kind vice-roy, and to give the colonies many convinced of the very great difficulty, or Chili and Peru would have an easy and has ever been stated. With respect to important privileges. The agent of La indeed the impossibility, of sending an safe access to New Spain through Aca- the latter, which the Editors consider as Plata protracted the negotiation for some world, whence the route to Mexico is not painful to see those who profess to be and is without a single obstacle. The merican emancipation, thus unkindly en-European powers, will be to supply the royalists of the fine province of New Gremada, would, in like manner, be placed ing towards it, by such statements. The between the two republicks of the Pacific with a single stroke—and the indepen- before heard of such intentions as are imdence and freedom of these provinces, puted to Buenos Ayres. once established, that of all South America would inevitably follow in the same glorious career.

I have heard the propriety of beginning, by recognizing the independence with irresistable force, and in the most of Buenos Ayres, frequently suggested; been no hostile foot on its territory? Why but if we recollect with what difficulty, gal power, and finally establish independ- and how slowly and feebly the patriot power of that province has been brought The question, therefore, with which we Peru, will be at once seen and acknow- much as the head of any man in authoriledged. A patriot force at Lima, aided ty there, would be worth, to suggest the by a single ship of the line and a few transports, stands within striking distance of St. Fe de Begota, of Mexico, of democratic, and, in all their political disciously put into action? After having Panama, and of Carthagena; and those putes, for they have their parties as wel here presented the reader with a general strong holds of the present despotism would be abandoned at the first onset. be thought of against the Director was The republics of Chili and Peru, having of the character, temper and wishes of the Pacific on the other, would find the mselves absolutely beyond the reach of all population of the two Republics just ration of the question with which I set and so remote from their intrigues and millions; they have nearly twenty thouout; but having already occupied so their artifices, as to have little to apprehend even on that score, when once their government was settled down into any thing like form and regular order.

The advantages that must inevitably the great primary interests and policy ed Stetes is most prevale: through all the Southern provinces, and the recogof their existence, would fix their partiour own history to observe how deeply which results from a sense of obligation necessary for the defence of Peru, was for countenance and assistance rendered withdrawn for the purpose of keeping us during a struggle for freedom. What down the Republic of Chili: not a fourt an influence that sentiment has through of it has been carried back, and in all the people, upon the government of the probability, by this time, the Spanish nation, and how intelligible and distinct half a century!

ing the independence of any province, the most decided and permanent advantages might be secured to the United States, in a commercial point of view, by treaty, in addition to those which would be secured to us by the relative position United States to endeavor, by their influadvantages, would be not only foreign to Spain or Mexico is said to have produced annually twenty-three and a half million of dollars; one of which was sent direct from Vera Cruz to Cadiz. The province of New Grenada sent annually from Carthagena direct to the Peninsula

By our taking part with the provinvolent and true harted patriot will require

LAUTARO.

FROM THE ENQUIRER. A late number of the National Intelligencer, after making some editorial remarks on the topics which will probably

all, with some little difference of propor- and the laborious raggedness of the way [print. Nothing of the kind has ever been] merica into a monarchy independent of be the spectators of this new and interestdeavoring to create an unfavorable feel- ment. and the Atlantic coast, and be crushed formation as the Editors, and has never agents of Venezuela, who were in a dif-

Why speak of Buenos Ayres as one of

he most successful of the South Ameri-

can Republics? Do not the Editors know that it has been completely successful? That for nearly seven years there has confound this republic with Venezuela or Mexico, where alone the contest has raged with doubtful success? Neither ling for." to act upon the others, I think the supe- the Republic of La Plata, nor Chili, at rior advantages of first rallying and com- this time, requires the assistance of any bining the patriot power of Chili and European power; and it would be as base idea of their returning to a state of subjection. They are both decidedly as we, in which every thing that could MANIFESTO TO AN IMPARTIAL WORLD. brought forward, nothing like what is him to form a tolerably correct opinion the Cordilleras on the one side, and the stated by the Editors of the National Intelligencer has ever been hinted. The the force of all the Legitimates on earth; mentioned, amounts to more than four destruction of the human species. sand regular soldiers well armed and equipped; they have besides an armed miitia; they have adopted, in nearly all its cred hymn of her emancipation, and eatures, the Constitution of the United among remarkable periods, she strug-States; and they have an abundant reveflow into the United States from the in- nue. The imports alone are sufficient to dependence of the southern continent, defray all the expenses of government. are incalculably great. The people of How is Spain to subdue these countries? that country, cut off and excluded as they for the purpose of attacking Chili? If she has not been able to send men before of Europe, are formed by nature, for our this to attempt the conquest of these counfriends and allies. The sentiment of tries, how can she do it now, when, from standard of honor, and walked upon the frendship and partiality towards the Unit- all accounts, her affairs are fast retro- tracks of her fellow citizens. grading on the Main, and the Vice Roy of Mexico stands in need of reinforce nition of their independence at this crisis ments? There must be a strange and tion, the Spanish commander; the same sudden passion for Kings of European ality towards us for ages to come; as a blood in Buenos Ayres, to induce them, Caraccas, had been commissioned to afproof of which, we have only to look into in the present juncture, to turn frogs and flict in the prisons of Puerto Cabello, beg a Sovereign of Jupiter. It is well the sentiment of friendship is impressed, known that the force which was deemed | Margarita. power has been subverted in Peru. How the impression remains after the lapse of is it possible for Spain to replace these forces? These are forces not created in There is not a doubt that on recogniz- the country, but sent from Old Spain, suffer mournful vicissitudes; the unforand, once destroyed, can never be renewed-for the population of the country is ward islands, presents one of the most unanimous in favor of independence.

I hope the Editors of the National In in their valuable paper, for surely it can- heart of every good American. not be their wish to do injustice to the tion. If they do not choose to give them selves the trouble of sifting the affair, it is at least due to the American public, at his time deeply interested in knowing the truth, that the source from whence they are derived should be made known. The semi-official character of the Na tional Intelligencer gives a kind of sanc- look upon him as a relief from ignoming tion to statements of this nature, which, if unfounded, may be much more exten-BRUTUS. sively injurious.

In reply to the above, the National Intelligencer gives the authority of Mr Brougham, a member of the Britis parliament, for the assertion that one of the South American republics had "of fered to England a monopoly of its comnerce for twenty years;" and the auhority of the New-York Columbian, for he other statement, that another of those epublics had "invited an Europea prince to rule over it."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. Every day's experience proves to u he necessity of procuring more accurate and satisfactory information respecting the situation and intentions of the South American Colonies than we yet possess The communication signed Brutus, pubished in the last number of the Intelligencer, is a proof of it. There is no doubt of the fact, of Buenos Ayres having offered to receive a foreign prince, but it is one of those facts which amoun to nothing when properly explained The provinces of La Plata, (formerly th vice-royalty of that name) thirteen in number, did not from the first declare themselves independent, but merely tool salubrious tract of table land in like con- ly, and borne it with less patience than occupy the attention of the next Congress, the government into their own hands and proclaimed their intention of restor ter, as the Aztics and Tiascalans are seat- more remete from, and unaffected by, the South American Republics, it is said, ing the country to Ferdinand. After the restoration of this monarch, he sent a agent to take possession in pursuance of the public declarations of the people of

proposal the king of course could not ac- mong these who swore to enthrall her. July 1816, formally declared themselves With respect to the offer of a mono-

were never in any manner acknowledged by Spain. It is to these things I allude in the

pamphlet lately published by me, where I say, "the Patriots have at this moment agents near all the Courts of Europe .-We have been told that they have made propositions to some of them incompatible with the very object they are strug AN AMERICAN.

NEWS.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

MARGARITA. From the Curracoa Courant of the 13th September, received at this office by the Gen. Jackson, we extract the following interesting paper. It is headed,

Since God created the universe, or this huge abode of mortals, from which pe six thousand years, there have been re volutions which have afflicted it with the

Venezuela occupies the last page in this dismal history. On the 19th of April, of the year 1810, she tuned the sa-

Glorious journies-brilliant and distinguished conflicts are the most irrefragable proofs of Venezuelan valor.

The island of Margarita, one of the principal and complete parts of the confederated states, reared likewise the

On the 4th of May of that same year she deposed, with the greatest moderawho at the entrance of Monteverde, in among other Americans, the natives of

Carthagena supported the cause of Venezuela in the year 1813—and a leader the expedition on Chiii. chosen by the suffrages of the people, marched forward to break asunder the chains of his oppressed brethren.

They all blessed the work of their li berator; but in opening a new campaign this same people was doomed again to tunate emigration, witnessed by the windmelancholy pictures of honest families telligencer will give publication to this tions, whose generosity is stamped in the

If Providence, casting an eye of comto which every sincere Republican, and day grant them the well-deserved chart investigated, I have no doubt they will by distinguished benefits requite the re forded them by these friendly colonies.

The circle of their revolution is not vet closed. The furious voicano is still emitting dreadful flames-The independents are ambitious of their liberty-the demand to hold a seat among nations death cannot discourage them-the

Notwithstanding these liberal ideas. Ithere are degenerated Americans, who stooping servilely before the false idols of Iberia, have caused innumerable evils ry repulses the Portuguese in all their to the soil which gave them birth.

pointed steel of freemen-their names

To conquer or to die is the alternative of the children of the Great Columbia; aithough struck by a panic, some of the eastern people have lately separated from the coalition, while Margarita, amid the of provisions to Montevideo. hazards of war, looked up to them for a brave defence of their country.

The city of Cariaco fell, in a manner may infect the adjacent countries. To rita received in her bosom the supreme to Montevideo, but denies having himlast, twelve days after its establishment, those who raise their voices against his it withdrew from Margarita, and in our perfidy, and his good understanding with he of dangers, blockaded at that time by confined in Ensenada de Barragan. wo corvettes and five brigs, and threatlesponding, confirmed the oath of the ling to General Artigas, near Soriano .-17th Nov. when with only fourteen mus- Her cargo consisted of four hundred Three Thousand Republicans, whom the thought proper to make a prize of. Filty ttacks of tyranny.

Margarita will be reduced to ashes,

tions, essentially and substantially the thence to Mexico, would render getting seen by me, in any European print, ex- Spain in all respects, of course abolishing ing scene, which shall not less excite monopolies of every kind, they would re- their admiration, than that which had and hazardous-while the communica- London papers, of considerable commer- ceive his brother Don Carlos. To this diffused fear, terror, and confusion a-Great and Generous Nations! Suffer

not the phalanxes of our invaders to complete their baneful purposes—to destroy the peaceful inhabitants of Margarita.army from Europe to vanquish the Pa- pulco, on the Pacific, one of the most successful, such an effer time, but it was at length broken off, and Have compassion, ye men of the present triots of South America, or to reduce commodious and fine harbors in the would be the height of absurdity. It is the provinces of La Plata on the 16th of age, on a small city which has given to the world sublime lessons of civic virfifty miles farther than from Vera Cruz, friendly to the great cause of South A- independent, although for ten years pre- tues; and if; by your generosity, she viously living under their own govern- should be enabled to stand this glorious trial, she swears before heaven and earth, that the wise and valorous Greece, were author of this has as good means of in- poly to the British, this was made by the it now to exist in the meridian of its former glory, which had attracted the admiration of the world, it should doubtless envy the great sacrifices, which the illustrious defenders of Margarita have been known to offer at the hallowed shrine of liberty, erected by the New World in the Nineteenth Century. Margarita, 19th June, 1817.

LATEST FROM AMELIA.

SAVANNAH, OCT. 23. We have seen a gentleman who left Amelia Island on the 20th inst. who informs us, that Governor Hubbard died on Sunday last, of a fever, after a few days illness; and that the greatest confusiou reigned on the Island. It was not known, when our informant left Amelia, who would succeed Hubbard, or how matters would be arranged. Two prizes and a privateer from the coast of Africa went into Amelia on Saturday last. Large quantities of prize goods were to have been sold last week; but in consequence of the disturbance between Aury and Irwin, the sale was put off.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 1. By the English ship Polkington, which eparted from the river Plate on the 3d of August, and lately arrived at this port, we received several Buenos Ayres pagies against the strongest concussions to pers, which were principally occupied with bulletins of the army of Peru. It appears that the royal force under the command of General La Serna, which had taken possession of the cities of Sulta and Jupuy, was put to flight on the 8th of May, and fell back shamefully on Potosi. The evacuation of a province which is the only magazine of Peru, has been effected by the constant and bloody attacks of the guerillas and militia of the patriot Governor Guemes, assisted by Col. La Madrid, who, with his flying division, got into the rear of the royal army, occupied Tarifa, made its garrison prisoners, consisting of four hundred veteran soldiers, and immediately besieged Chuquisaca. What disappointment must La Serna have experienced, who intended, by a diversion, to arrest

The army of Gen. Belgrano, quartered in Tucuman, was to be put in motion, for the purpose of acting in concert with Col. La Madrid and Gov. Guemes. It was expected that the result of the campaign would be the entire evacuation of Peru by the royalists.

On the eastern shore of the river Plate, the brave patriot General Artigas breathing by the mercy of foreign na- performs prodigies of valor. In the month of November, 1816, ten thousand Portuguese troops invaded that part of the territory of the river Plate, assisted cause of South American emancipation, passion on their sufferings, should one by a considerable body of cavalry, and now they are only masters of the city of friends of independence, and enemies of the bishops of the peninsula. It is in vain that his holiness the Pope has been latehave been defeated by the troops of Arfind to be entirely destitute of founda- ligious hospitality, which has been afcompelled to take shelter in the Portuguese possessions, where it is probable hey will not be able to obtain any reinforcements, as the native Brazilians of that part of the country are ripe for independence, many of them having joined Artigas, who has formed them into separate corps. The indefatigable Col. Ribeiro, second in command in the army of Artigas, very closely besieges the city of Montevideo, and with great bravesallies. It is probable that Montevideo Against these only is directed the would have fallen, if Director Puerreydon, instead of turning all his views and are, by an unanimous voice, erased from means to proscribe and destroy the most the number of beings who beautify na- deserving patriots, those who had been most conspicuous in liberating their country, had furnished Ribeiro with artillery to batter down that important place-or if this modern Sylla had not allowed the free exportation of all kinds

It is rather surprizing to observe, by these papers, that the chief magistrate of that republic was suspected of being not to be conceived, and her disorders himself concerned in these scandalous speculations. In a manifesto he has preserve that union, on which so highly published, he does not contradict that depends the safety of the states, Marga- provisions were sent from Buenos Ayres, government of Venezuela, convoked by self had any interest in these operations. Gen. Marino-but on the 31st of May He continues his persecutions against equadron proceeded towards Maturin; the Portnguese. Among the victims, is nd an island fluctuating alone, in the mid- the worthy General Rondeau, who is

On the 28th of June, a vessel of war of ened by a fresh naval force, far from Buenos Ayres captured a vessel belongsets, she defeated in ten pitched battles, muskets, three guns, and twenty-two ne formidable hosts of Gen. Morillo. thousand cartridges, which Puerreydon world has admired for their bravery, are Portuguese prisoners, found on board, his day with arms in their hands, deter- were presented with great pomp by mined to repel with undaunted vigor the Puerreydon to the Portuguese General Lecor, commander of Montevideo.

We confess that we do not know how ut she shall not be enslaved. The en- to account for such conduct in the first my have sworn her destruction, and it magistrate of a republic, whose policy the holy virgin?

The royal power of New Spain to sustain itself against the patriot forces of that found it to be more or less convenient.

The want of any thing like a good harbour on the shores of the Gulf, limit to make terms with those he continued in the royal power of New Spain to sustain itself against the patriot forces of that itself against the patriot forces of the subjects.

The proposal was this: that if the want of any thing like a good harbour on the shores of the Gulf, the royal power of New Spain to sustain itself against the patriot forces of that itself against the patriot forces of that itself against the patriot forces of that itself against the patriot forces of the subjects.

The proposal was this: that if the want of any thing like a good harbour on the shores of the Gulf, the royal power of New Spain to sustain the royal power of New Spain to susta

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

"True to his charge-He comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, NOV. 22.

PRESIDENT OF THE TRAN-SYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

Trustees of the Transylvania University convened, for the purpose of selecting President for the institution.

Dr. Holley, of Boston, being nominated, Mr. Humphreys rose and stated, in substance, that public sentiment required the Board to make an appointment. It was well known, he said, that Kentucky was a republican state. An idea had gone abroad, that a majority of this board were federalists, and that they were unwilling to make any other than federal appointments. He contended, that it was therefore necessary, in order to satisfy public opinion, and to ensure the prosperity of the institution, for the trustees to elect Dr. Holley to the Presidency of the University. He believed, It is, nevertheless, unfair to adduce their board would meet, unless they now acted on the subject: and, for one, he should be tution into their hands.

lation to the supposed religious tenets of doubtful expediency. They are friends Dr. Holley, and expressed the opinion that these tenets would not be approved to the rights and happiness of their by the four great sects in Kentucky, the Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and the Patriots, if it can be done without en-Episcopalians.

the sectarian belief of the gentleman and avowedly, and not clandestinely.

difference of opinion with them on one Europe? Russia is under the necessity nity for the injuries and spoliations hereor two matters of faith, they would injure themselves. It would be said that
they were bigots, and had introduced a
religious test into that board, unknown to the constitution and laws; and this would be made, in the legislature, a good ground for their removal from office, and for a change in the charter of the institution. He doubted very much whether, unless they appointed Dr. Holley, they would shortly, if ever, meet again as a board: and he did not think that any two or three members ought to stand in the way of the appointment. He did not think the opinions of Dr. Holley on one or two points of doctrine of any importance in the selection of a President: there were professors of other denominations in the University.

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham said that his feelings had been hurt at the supposition that he was under the influence of bigotted feelings. He should no longer stand in the way of this appointment; he should vote for Dr. Holley; and he hoped that the expectations of gentlemen would be realized.

The board then proceeded to ballot: and Dr. Holley was entered on the journals as unanimously elected President of the Transvivania University. Messrs. Barry, Pope, Breckinridge and Prentiss were chosen a committee to notify him of his appointment.

Attempts were then unsuccessfully made to fill the two vacancies in the board of trustees.

We have thus given a mere "bird's eye view," imperfect indeed, of the proceedings of the Transylvania Board of Trustees, at their meeting on Saturday, because the public are entitled to know every material measure adopted, touching the prosperity of this important institution. It is ardently hoped, that the learned and eloquent gentleman, who has been selected as President, will accept the high and honorable office, and hasten to take the lead in improving the literature of the west, and in elevating the reputation of Transylvania University to that eminence, which, with such a chief as he would be, it is destined to

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED City of Washington, Nov. 3.

" In the letter which I last wrote you I spoke of the affairs of Spanish America; in the present I shall explain my thoughts more fully upon the subject. In relation to the opinions of the North American class, preparatory to the great effort,

dered in two points of view—general and harticular. In general, the mass of our population of the Spanish colonies; but this my policy; and I would strengthen it hope for the honor of the patriots, and nor of Pen for the honor of the patriots are the honor feeling, so common to all of us, is regularized rapidly, and confine myself at present to the success of their cause, that its publilated, in different individuals, by parti- that. This opinion of mine is the more cation will disperse the heavy clouds of cular considerations. Thus, for example, justified to myself, by the reflection that suspicion which have for some months the warm-hearted, the enthusiastic, the the most effectual way of ensuring the hung over the character of the Supreme unreflecting, are for a prompt and open eventual independence of Spanish Ame- Director. recognition of independence in the colo- rica is for the navy of the United States On the 15th instant, the Board of and liberality shown to the United States Britain can send into the sea." Highlwas we respect the talents and

REMARKS.

triots. We are among the " enthusias-

if not Venezuela; because it is reduced

to a certainty, that the patriot govern-

ments of Chili and Buenos Ayres are

entirely competent, with a fair chance

maintain their freedom from Spanish

with a considerable degree of success,

contending for their liberties and inde- York from Liverpool, bringing English

during their revolutionary contest by foreign powers. This reference, however is not so satisfactory as at first sight it appears to be; for it is very certain that he part taken by the European sovereigns, who countenanced our revolution. was not instigated by any notions of the justice of our cause, nor by any compassion for our injuries or sufferings; out proceeded solely from interested motives: The Dutch, from a spirit of commercial jealousy; the French, from national antipathy and rivalry; and the Spaniards, as allies of the house of Bourbon, from the same motive, favored us in order to humble the power of Great Britain. I do not say that their motives ought to be ours on the present occasion.

that this was the last time the present conduct as an incentive to our own with respect to the revolutionary struggles of the colonies of Spain. On the other willing to give way, and to let the legis-lature take the management of the instiregard the acknowledgement of indepen-Mr. STEWART made a remark in re- of the United States, as a thing of very dence in the colonies by the government ence to the rights and happiness of their dangering the peace and safety of their Mr. Breckinginger, a presbyterian own country. They consider that the mate" Europe, to be a solitary example Nov. The Typhus Fever had made its apmember of the board, supported the no- citizens ought to follow and not lead mination of Dr. Holley in an unanswer- the government in this case, because it able speech. He maintained, that the requires more judgment than feeling board, in selecting a President for the and they conceive that if government University, had no right to inquire into does interfere, it ought to do so openly nominated. This was a subject too sacred confess, sir, that I am inclined to the to be brought into view on such an occa- opinion of this latter portion of our felsion. If they were assembled as a church, low citizens; not because I have any apto appoint a preacher, it would then be prehensions from the enmity of the "altheir incumbent duty to ascertain and to lied sovereigns," for, in reality, I hold

be satisfied with his tenets. But Dr. their favor cheap, convinced, as I am, that HOLLEY was universally admitted to be their friendship for us is founded only a man of integrity, of the strictest purity on their interests. And if we look at the of morals, of science, of learning and actual posture of those allied dictators, splendid talents; a man whose acquire- and their means of annoyance, we shall ments and character would adorn any in- find that they are, on this side of the Atstitution. To reject such a man, because | lantic, but little to be dreaded. I reason on one or two points of religious faith, chiefly upon the axiom, that money is his opinions did not accord with those of indispensable to offensive military wara majority of the board, would not be to- fare. Now, we know, that there is a selerated. With his creed, neither the rious deficit in the revenue of Great Briboard nor the University would have any tain; Russia is so poor that, as you may thing to do. Dr. Holley was a man too have observed, she has lately employed correct and too intelligent ever to intro- an agent in London to advertise the ne- let them, at the same time, proclaim duke of Broglie, member of the chamber duce or attempt to propagate his pecu- cessity which his imperial master is under their disposition to remain neutral in the of peers, are to receive the subscription liar religious faith in that institution.— of borrowigg even small sums; the war, and to trade alike with both Spain and apply them. Much political discon He called upon the board to pause and finances of Austria are in a deranged and the patriots. If the Spanish court tent appears to be growing up in Berlin ponder before they negatived this nomi- state; Spain has not a real to spare with should see fit to wage war upon us for which to fit out her expeditions against a bare recognition of the independence forming with a view of procuring a construction founded on principles of liberty. pointment of Dr. Holley. He vehe Great Britain, who has often found the ready partially independent, we should It is said the king of Prussia has agreed mently and zealously urged his friends ways and means of raising immense ar- act on the defensive; and we should cer- to draw his contingent of troops from [the federal members of the board] to mies, should, upon her extensive credit, tainly have nothing to fear, in that case, vote for that gentleman. He told them, be able to raise the requisite funds for from such a contest with Spain. The that if they did not, when they had no fitting out powerful armaments for South Floridas would instantly fall into our other objection to him, than his supposed America, can the troops be shared from arms; we should obtain ample indem-

than a garrisoned town. The Irish are

scarcely restrained by the bayonet from

open rebellion. The despot of Spain, if

he had money, can send but few troops to

the colonies; for he occupies a throne that

is supported solely by cannon and the

sword. France must be weakened for

these thirty years—that is, until the de-

cease of the present generation, and until

the Bourbons have reimprinted on the

minds of the French people ideas of obe-

dience to ecclesiastical tyranny and feu-

dal vassalage. The allied sovereigns

have no friends in France: the royalists

are all inimical to the allied monarchs,

on account of their exactions from

France. Besides, a war to be waged in

South America will be unpopular in

Europe: the troops will not desire to

fight in a climate where they will be

sure to perish. From all these conside-

from European hostility to South Ame-

rican emancipation, if the United States

were seriously to enter into the affair .-

It is, no doubt, very convenient for the

allied sovereigns to impress upon the

world the opinion that their alliance en-

ables them to dictate the law to the uni-

verse, as the British, before we flogged

them, used to inculcate the invincibility

as their enemies. No, sir; it is not the

rope that would induce me to withhold

positive aid from the Spanish patriots.

have another, and a more potent motive.

The British prints tell us that there never

were so many new ships of war on the

stocks in England as at this moment.-

The truth is, the British are overhauling,

refitting, and rebuilding their navy: they

are introducing into it vessels of a new

rations, I can assure you I fear but little

the south of Europe on a third. Prussia celerated and confirmed. must have an armed force on foot to re-This course would, more than any ter from St. Petersburg states, "that the strain the growing principles of freedom thing else, " strengthen our navy," which court of Russia has obtained of the court so prevalent now in that monarchy: Ausseems to be the favorite scheme of our of Austria the probabition of the export tria requires large armies to guard Washington correspondent. It would become, in the event of our recognizing use of the insurgents of South America. against the encroachments of Russia, and to preserve her Assyrian, Venitian, South American independence, our The court of Russia is likewise occupi and Italian dominions. The king of the Netherlands must have a great army to keep the late additions to his territory in awe. The quiet of England is only effected by a numerous soldiery, and ty; and we are very sure, that a war the whole of Great Britain is little better

qually so to them.

tual coalition with federalism, can no toration and increase of which appear to longer remain questionable. The Bos- be a peculiar object of that government ton Centinel, a thorough-going Hartford convention print, declares that "in no ders have lately advanced considerably paper are the federalists now more highly notwithstanding the favorable harvest .extolled, than in the Aurora-by Wil- The government was interfering to pre-LIAM DUANE." This is a fact, which eve- vent monopoly or speculations in grain ry week's Aurora confirms; and it is The French General Rigaud was about to equally true that William Duane habitually reviles the democratic party. He says, indeed, that "democracy now means corruption, intrigue, calumny, peculation, and proscription !" The inordinate vanity and folly of the man have been checked, and he seeks revenge in scolding and aspersing the democratic party.

inst. states not only that the American government has not obtained a cession of East Florida from Spain, but that no official communications have passed between the two governments on the subject. Spain may withhold justice from us as long as she pleases; her spoliations on our commerce, her injuries and insults, may remain forever unremuneof their navy. But these names of hower rated and unatoned for: Yet the Editors will no longer answer. The friends of of the National Intelligencer seem to be freedom know how to calculate as well afraid of offending Spain, of committing the nation in a war with her, by acknowfear of the vengeance of combined Eu- ledging the independence of certain patriot governments in South America!

Ayres has usherd into the world" An Exposition of the Proceedings of the Su- President, and Richard W. Wilde Cashpreme Government of the United Proier of the Branch Bank of the United teely accumodated by applying as above.
Lexington, Nov. 22—St.

The brig Hope, from St. Sebastians nies; and they in some sort justify their to attain that point of perfection which in a quick passage, has brought a report sentiments by referring to the friendship will enable it to beat any fleet that Great to Boston of a declaration of war between the Spaniards and Portuguese, on account of their conflicting claims to some part of South America. We hope that the report may prove true, as such a war udgment of our Washington corres- would essentially aid the struggles of the pondent, we cannot agree with him on patriots.

Commodore BARNEY has been ap the question of recognizing the indepointed Naval Officer of the port of Balpendence of the Spanish American patimore, in place of Col. Ramsay, deceas tic" and "unreflecting," who are for "a prompt and open recognition of independed Marshal of Maryland, in the room dence" in at least Chili and Buenos Ayres, of the late Mr. Rutter.

Ten British officers have been recently arrested and imprisoned in Philadelphia by order of the U. S. Circuit Court, or charge of engaging a vessel in that por in the commerce of other nations, to to take them to South America, to enter the patriot service. They are to be tried in dominion; because they have long been, December.

The ship Minerva has arrived at New

pendence, and we ought to be the first to papers to the 4th of October. The Rev. acknowledge them as a nation of free- Dr. Mason has returned in that vessel, men; and because, by their manly and much improved in health. The harves noble perseverance, they have demon- in England had not proved so abundant strated their capacity for self-govern- as was expected, and the quality of the ment. As a free people ourselves, we new wheat was inferior and unfit for preare peculiarly called upon, openly and sent use; in consequence of which, Ame officially to admit the right of the patriots rican and other foreign wheat and flour to establish independent governments, had advanced considerably within the las It is our interest, our best interest, to do ten days, and it was believed the ports so. We are now considered, by "legiti- would continue open after the 15th of of "successful democratic rebellion;" pearance in London. American stocks in and it is probable, that if ever a favorable London, Sept. 30—Three per cents 71} opportunity occur, they will attempt to a 72; new six per cents. 104 a 104 ½; change our government, and to establish a monarchy over us. It would, bank shares 301. 6s. all with dividends therefore, be a happy thing for us, to from the first of July. American flour have neighbouring republican govern- was at 54 to 56 shillings. The spirit o ments in the south, which would always freedom seems to be reviving in France be ready to aid us in defending liberty | The last French dates, to Sept 29, bring and free government against the assaults details of the progress of the election is of tyrants and their mercenary hordes. the department of Seine, which is de It is our interest, in a commercial point cidedly in favor of what is called the li of view, to see South America indepen- beral party, or revolutionists. This is ent, and to favor the attainment of that likely to be the case all over the kingindependence. Free governments there dom: a circumstance of infinite impor would establish free commerce; they tance to France in her present state of would be more favorably disposed to affairs. The Bourbonists and ultra-roy trade with us, than with the monarchies alistys are terribly alarmed at this aspec of Europe. Their markets to us would of things. A public subscription has been be invaluable; and our's would be e- opened in Paris for the support of the press, and for defraving the expenses o The policy of our government on this writers prosecuted for doctrines favora

subject is plain. Let them recognize the ble to human freedom. M. Lafitte, govindependence of Chili and Buenos Ayres; ernor of the bank of France, and the and other parts of Prussia. Societies are France, on receiving the amount to which he was entitled by treaty up to the year 1820. The London Courier savs it is understood to have been signified, that any British officer who enters the service many valuable captures. A private let-

gent privateers of South America.

to obtain satisfaction for an insult to the

Russian flag." A 74 gun-ship has late-

ly been launched at Carlscrona, said to be

The corn markets in Holland and Flan-

embark for America. The London Cou

rier of October 1, concludes a long arti

cle on the subject of South American af-

fairs, by saying that England can take no

part in the quarrel between Spain and

her colonies. The emigration from Lu

rope to the U. States is estimated i

London to exceed 1000 weekly. The

Governor of Gibraltar has announced

that he has received official information

that the plague was increasing in Al-

giers, the number of deaths in the city

Gibraltar letters to Sept. 23, mention

that flour was on the advance, and tobac-

price of wheat and flour in Baltimore.

The news from England has raised the

In the State of Vermont primitive

simplicity prevails in perhaps a greater

degree than in any state in the Union

There is as yet no Bank in that state

Propositions are before the Legislature

The Seminole Indians have refused

to comply with the demand of General

Gaines, requiring the surrender of the

murderers of our citizens on the St. Ma-

ry's river last spring. A rupture with

James Gardiner has been appointed

them seems consequently unavoidable.

for incorporating three.

co at \$13, with but little on hand.

bounden duty to hasten the augmentation ed with a project for engaging all the of our naval force, and to prepare the powers in Europe to take rigorous meameans of defence against Spanish hostili- sures against pirates, including the insur with Ferdinand would only furnish food Russian squadron is to proceed to Tuni for the growth of the American navy. Mr. Duane's apostacy, and at least vir- the finest in the Swedish navy, the res-

The National Intelligencer of the 8th

GAZETTE SUMMARY.

The Supreme Director of Buenos vinces of South America, during the States at Augusta.

Sir Gregor M. Gregorand Col. Wood- || Surgical Institution Lettery, bine have arrived at Nassau from Ame

William Findlay's majority for gover nor of Pennsylvania, is 7,369 votes.

POSTSCRIPT.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED Washington City, Nov. 9.

"You will observe by the newspapers that the elections in France are going in favor of the liberal party-in short words, in favor of the republicans. The king has acted wisely to lean to that side; for they undoubtedly consist of at least three fourths of the nation. The allied powers may discover, from these elections, that although the physical power of the French people has been constrained to obedience under the restored Bourbon dynasty, the intellectual vigor of the majority of the nation in opposition to despotism is unbroken—the wooden saints and fanatical policy of the duchess d'Angouleme and count d'Artois to the contrary notwithstanding. The National Intelligencer of to-day contains a translation of a state paper from Puerreydon, the supreme director at Buenos Ayres. There is great deal of egotism in it; which, however, is very customary with the Spaniards. The picture which it gives of the state of affairs in the provinces of La Plata is highly flattering for the cause of independence, and if true, must serve to redeem Puerreydon in the opinion of many of our citizens from the odium incurred by the deportation of some eminent individuals from that quarter. The question is much agitated just

now, whether our government will, or will not, interfere in the South American affairs. From what I can gather on this head, I apprehend that our constituted authorities will not, at this time, take an active part in the commotions there; but you may look out for something like a lobster policy. They will, perhaps, put out a few feelers, to ascertain how the land lies. I cannot enter into the notions of those with whom I now and then converse, and who insinuate that whilst our government keeps a fair face to Spain it might assist the Patriots clandestinely Such duplicity is dishonorable, and i would sink us in the eyes of the world. Besides, it would deceive nobody; and our rulers would only pass for hypocrites. I am for establishing our national faith upon sure foundations; so that as we grow powerful, the world may be induced to confide in us. Our national character ought to be as distinguished for justic and honor, as for generosity and vaior. "We have had a rumor here, that

the place of Secretary of War has been offered to DAVID R. WILLIAMS, of South Carolina. We shall know before long whether this rumor be true or false What can be the motive for keeping that office so long vacant? The members of Congress begin to drop in, Mr CLAY, as you know, has been here some time. Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, is also here. I calculate upon rather a stormy session. Most of the members of the House of Representatiees are new They have the rate of their compensation to settle; for the last Congress were adroit enough not to repeal the obnoxious compensation act until the close of the last session, when they left the cas open; thereby reaping the benefit of the matter to rights, they were the pro per persons to enact the new law on the ture. We are all expecting here a very luminous message from the President, particularly on the topic of fortifications and public defences on the frontier, from Baltimore to Detroit, his late tour hav ing afforded such a fine opportunity for ascertaining particulars in that respect."

FOR SALE,

at private sale by the first of January, will, on that day, be disposed of at public auction.

W. H. TEGARDEN. Lexinton, Nov. 22-6t.

A SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED immediately to hire, by the year, a WOMAN SERVANT, qualified to cook, wash, and perform other labor for a small family.—Enquire at the Gazette Office.

Kentucky Insurance Office, ? 22d Nov. 1817.

A N annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Office, in Lexington, on Thursday, January 1st, 1817.

C. BRADFORD Cashier.

Nov. 22-6t.

RAN AWAY

ROM the subscriber, on Monday the 10th inst. a Negro Woman, named AMEY.—
She is likely; of a yellow complexion; very sensible and ingenious; has traded a great deal in Lexington, and is supposed to be there now, getting work by means of a forged permission. I hereby forwarn any person from the behavior or permission will be a proper and will alone, amounting to 150 per day. From harboring or employing said Negro; and will e much obliged to any one who will put her jail. SUSANNA ROBINSON. Fayette county, Nov. 22-3t*

MRS. LITTLEFORD

Street, and hopes by her attention to the improvement of her young pupils, to merit a continunace of the public patronage.

Toilettes and Coverlets

draws for work in the most elegant patterns. N. B. A few day BOARDERS may be gen-

OF BALTIMORE.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

100,000 DOLLARS. | 5,000 DOLLARS. 50,000 DOLLARS. | 5,000 DOLLARS. 20,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars. 10,000 Dollars. 5,000 Dollars.

COHEN'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE-OFFICE, ?

November, 6, 1817. throughout the United States, the following memorandum is published, shewing the exceptime fixed for the drawing with the particular days on which the Stationary premiums will be awarded; it having been determined to allow a short space between each drawing with a view of giving an opportunity to distant adven-turers to renew their small prizes previous to the eighth and minth days, on which days the great Capitals of Fify Thousand and One Mandred Thousand Dollars will be drawn.

THE DRAWING BEGINS On WEDNESDAY, 26th of this month (November.)

1st drawing Wednesday, Nov. 26th,the First drawn Number will be entitled to 5,000 2d Trespay, Dec. 2nd, — 5,000 DOLLS

4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitled to 500
3d — THURSDAY, — 4th, — 4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitled to
4th TUESDAY, 1,000 DOLLS -9th,-

1st drawn Number will be entitled to 5,000 DOLLS. - THURSDAY, 11th, -4 first drawn Nos. will be each en-

titled to
Tuesday, _____15th, ____ 500 DOLLS 1st drawn Number will be entitled 10,000 DOLLS.

4 first drawn Nos. will be each enti-8th — Wednesday,—24th, day before Christmas

50,000 DOLLS. THURSDAY, January 1st, 2 New-Year's-day, 1st drawn Number will be entitled

to 100,000 DOLLS.

10th and last drawing Wednesday 7th.—Sixty days after which time all the Prizes become payable
AT THE OFFICE OF THE

BANK OF THE U. STATES.

The very few tickets remaining on hand in this splendid lottery, and the immense value of the prizes to be drawn on the eighth and ninth days will certainly enhance their value to a very high price, particularly if the floating capital of Twenty Thousand Dollars be then remaining in the wheel; therefore persons not yet supplied, should lose no time in forwarding their orders, as the price of tickets will advanced to Sixty Dollars on the opening of the wheels the first day.

PRESENT PRICES: Which costs only May produce Whole Ticket, - \$ 55 00 - 100,000 Doccs.

Half, - - - 27 50 - 50,000 Dolls. Quarter, - - 13 75 - 25,000 Dolls. Fifth, - 11 00 - 25,000 Dolls.
Eighth, - 6 87 - 12,500 Dolls.
Tenth, - 5 50 - 10,000 Dolls.
Sixteenth, - 3 43 - 6,250 Dolls.
To be had in a variety of Numbers at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange-Office, 110, Starket-st.

Baltimore;

Where have been sold in the late lotteries
Capital Prizes of \$50,000-\$40,000-\$30,000's-\$20,000's-\$10,000's-5,000's &c. &c. amounting to upwards of A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Orders from any part of the Union, for WHOLE TICKETS OF SHARKS, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the present or late lotteries, post paid, will be attended to with the same promptness and punctuality, as if on personal application, addressed to J. I. COHEN, Ja.

No. 110, Market-st. Balimore.

PURCHASERS of a single ticket or more in the Surgical Institution Entery, or in shares to the amount of Fifty Dollars, if bought at Cohen's Office, will be furnished during the drawing subject. South American affairs will, with "Cohen's Lotter and Register, either incidentally or directly, Ter," which will contain the Managers' Offibe brought before the national legisla- cial List of all the Numbers, Blanks and Prizes drawn each day. November 22—2t.

Cash for Wheat and Corn.

ceive the above articles.—They are giving for WHEA: 62½ cents per bushel, and for CORN in the cars \$1.50 cents per barrel,

JOHN & THO. P. HART, Tammany Mills.

November 22.-tf.

ESTRAY.

THAKEN UP by James Moss, living near Buckley's Millin Jessamine county, O.VE SORREL MARE, lightly mixed with gray hairs, near hind foot white, 141 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, long switchtail, appraised to \$19 this 16th day of August 1817. WM. CALDWELL, J. P.

A Copy. Attest, D. B. PRICE, e. J. c.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to Wallace & Merrow, and the undersigned as trustee, by William Walker, bearing date the 26th of February, 1817, and duly recorded in the clerk's office, of the county court of Jessamine county, I will proceed to sell on the premises for cash in hand, the following property :- A tract of land near the town of Nicholasville, in Jessamine county, containing 232 acres, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Richard Hightower, Robert Speed, William Miller, Samuel Price, Nathaniel Welch, and others, together with the following negro slaves: Ned, Henry, Montezuma, Hanson, John, Dolly, Edy, Henry, Montezuma, Charmuland, Patrick, Harriot, Pegg, Suky, and Stephenson, or so much thereof as will pay to the said Wallace & Morrow their debt, interest and cos's. The sale will take place on Monday, the 8th of December pays at 11 Collect, in the form man, Hall, Virginia, Hanson, John, Dolly, Effy, cember next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to examine the deeds of record, and the property, from which it is believed that the titles to the above are good. The subscriber conveying to the purchasers the title vested in him as

The above property was advertised for Sale DESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants by the subscriber on the 18th inst. but from particular circumstances I could not attend; the house lately occupied by Mrs. Davis, Main the public are assured that I will attend at the

Lexington, Nov. 22 1817-2t

MERCHANDIZE.

A N INVOICE of \$15,000 assorted GOODS, well selected, on consignment, for sale.

Apply to TILFORD, TROTTER & CC. Apply to TILFOR August 2, 1817.—tf

PROPOSAL

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A WORK ENTITLED

Dialogues Pleasant and Interesting, Upon the all-important subject in Church Government, What are the Legitimate Terms of Admission to Visible Church Communion?

BY ADAM RANKIN, Pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Kentucky.

T is agreed, that communion presuppose union; and that, in every association, signals are essential to union and communion; and that invisible union is essential to divine com-munion. But the question is, Whether invisi-ble union alone entitles to visible sacramental communion? This is affirmed on one side, and denied by the other, who maintains that professional union is essential to sacramental com

SCENE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. PERSON OF THE DIALOGUE IN PART FIRST.

A Professor of Theology;

A Dutch Female :

A Dutch Female;
Cava, the Professor's wife, and
Adult Sons and Daughters;
A Doctor of Divinity, and
The joint Session of both the Doctors.
SCENE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. PERSONS OF THE DIALOGUE IN PART SECOND.

The professor of Theology, and
A Young Man, an elder in his Session, and
His Student, now on trial for holy office.
These debate the above point before the Grand Sanhedrim; 1st, From Scripture; 2d From facts in the primitive Christian Church Sd, In the times of reformation; 4th, From that to this.

SCENE CONTINUED.

Part 3d, Objections canvassed; Part 4th, The consequences of Sectarian and Anti-Sec-tarian communion in relation to a particular church; to the church at large, and the surrounding world.

The Sanhedrim is an august assembly of di-vines and guling elders, the collected wisdom

The President, the judge and moderator; for he acts in each as occasion requires, with the utmost propriety and comely majesty, supports order, and conducts the debate.

The Professor is a thorough-bred divine second to none in pulpiteloquence, long a pro-fessor of theology with great eclat; but whe-ther from nature or habit contracted in his of-

fice, is somewhat overbearing.
His antagonist, named William, is a youth of handsome abilities, natural and acquired; in modesty pays due respect to his minister, professor and antagonist; but to no man will sac-

rifice his zeal for truth.

From the relation between the two there was unbounded confidence; all liberties given and taken which might enable each party to do justice to the subject and amuse the assembly with words of witty invention, without fear of offence, by which their Dialogues merited the name of "pleasant and interesting. CONDITIONS.

The work will be printed in the form of an octavo volume of about 300 pages, on fine paper, nextly bound and lettered.

The price to subscribers, thus bound, will be \$250 a copy; two dollars printed on fine paper and bound in boards; or \$150 on coarse paper, in boards.

The patrons and especially the printers, who

will interest themselves in this work, shall be acknowledged at least with the common tythe. The author intends to publish a list of the subscribers' names, titles and places of abode. When 500 copies are subscribed, the work shall go to press.
The public's humble Servant,

Lexington, Sept. 20, 1817.—tf

Wanted a large quantity of GOOD SOUND WOOD, OR which the highest price will be given in CASH, delivered at the LEXINGTON

WOOLLEN FACTORY. THE CELEBRATED BULL,

breed of cattle. Five Dollars is the price; good pasturage on moderate terms. Bull excels in beauty and size any ani mal of his kind in the state; his calves selling from 30 to 50 dollars from common cows, and and on the right is an oval containing

WANTED.

Lexington, July 26, 1817 .- tf

NE or two APPRENTICES to the Printing Business. None but such as have a tolerably good English education at least, with correct moral characters, will be taken. Apply at the office of the Kentucky Gazette. J. NORVELL & CO.

J. NORVELL & CO. At the Office of the Kentucky Gazette. MAIN-STREET, LEXINGTON,

Are prepared to execute every kind of PRINTING, with neatness, accuracy and promptitude, such as CARDS, HAN D-BILLS,

PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, BLANK FORMS, &c.

They have one of the most complete office-in the country, for printing jobs of every dess cription; and respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal share of support, with which the Kentucky Gazette establishment has witherto

TOBACCO N TES, For sale at the office of the KENTUCKY GAZETTE. November 1-tf.

CARDING & FULLING, A TROYLE'S FACTORY on the Frankfort road, one mile from Lexington.—WOOL carded at 6d per pound. Also, FULLING & FINISHING CLOTHS, LINSEYS, &c. in-the

FOR SALE,

On accommodating terms, the following property 1 LOT on Main street, fronting 33 feet, with a log house thereon, opposite th

1 LOT fronting on Short street continued
42½ feet, with a brick stable thereon 1 LOT unimproved, fronting 40 feet on Main Cross street, 66 feet from Second st 1 LOT fronting 33 feet on Short street, op-posite Mrs. Parker's, with two log nouses thereon.

1 LOT adjoining Dr. McCalla's, fronting 50 feet on Main Cross street, with a new two-story Brick House thereon.

1 LOT adjoining the above, fronting 43½ feet on Main Cross street, running back

5 PASTURE LOTS, containing 53 acres. enclosed with posts and rails, ac joining Oliver Keen's Pond Lot, an

opposite the late residence of W.T

Barry.

1 Small BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Mill street 22 feet.

W. S. DALLAM.

Jul 19, 1817,—tf

TO FARMERS.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the kentucky Gazette Office, a PAMPHLET utitled "A Collection of Papers, giving an A count of the English Cattle in Kentacky and Extracts from Various Publication shewing the Value and Importance of the Imported Breed of Cattle, together with some other useful Papers. Collected and Published by some of the Members of the Kentucky Agricultural Society."—Price 25 Lexington, October 4. 40-tf



AVING commenced a FOUNDRY in the and the public in general, that he now carries it on in all its branches; that all kinds of BRASS & IRON MACHINERY may be had on the shortest petiles at light he will meet that encouragement that skill, liberality and industry may reasonably hope for from a liberal public; which will at all times be

All orders will be thankfully received and ally attended to. I will give the highest price in Cash for nin cast Iron, Copper, Brass and Pewter. Lexington, Dec. 23d, 1816—52-tf

BLANK, PAPER, &c.

WRITING PAPER, LETTER PAPER, BLANK DEEDS, WARRANTS, PASSES, BILLS OF LADING, BANK CHECKS, INDENTURES, MASONIC DIPLOMAS,

All kinds of blank forms, used by magistrate sheriffs, and constables, may be had at the o ice of the Kentucky Gazette.

AMES EADES, (living in Lexington, Ky. on Short street, first Brick House below Lanphear's Hotel,) wishes to sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he now lives; a well built brick house, two stories high, 32 feet by 22, convenient back buildings, good water, stables carriage house, &c. Also, an OUT-LOT of acres; also two lots on Third street, 50 feet by 150, on one of which lots is a well built two story log house, a good well of water, stable

withstanding all the means he has heretofore sed to prevent the sale of other Pills bearing is name, great quantities of billious Pills, styl Lee's Pills, have been sent into market. proprietor has at length, he thinks, nearly put a stop to the sale of the spurious Pills, by being at the very great expense of procuring an ele-gant Stereotype Label, one of which is now put AISED by Mr. Smiru, who obtained a Sil gant Stereotype Label, one of which is now a ver Cup at two annual exhibitions of cattle under the direction of the Agricultural So- Billious Pills, and on each of the Labels are the ciety, is at my farm near Lexington, for the con- words following, and in the places here named those who wish to improve their on the top and bottom margins, "Lee's attle. Five Dollars is the price; Genuine Windham Billions Pills' on the right hand margin the word "Connecticut"the left margin, "Perkins' Patent Steel Plate" -in the centre the words "Check Plate"from blooded cows as high as 250 dollars. I lave not heard of a single one of an inferior description—all are greatly superior to those by other bulls.

JOHN FOWLER.

JOHN FOWLER.

Joint Proprietor." Each box of the Pills will also be enclosed in a bill of directions, signed by Charles Lee, in his own hand writing.

It is needless to say much in a newspaper adertisement respecting these highly celebrated Pills. They have become in such general us in all parts of the United States as a Family Medicine, and their usefulness so duly appr ciated, that nothing more need be said in an ad vertisement, than to give such cautions as will prevent the public being imposed upon by veners of spurious Lee's Pills, and which ma easily be avoided if they purchase no Lee Pills but those which are enclosed in the Ste-

eotype Label above described.

Druggists in all the principal cities in the United States have been supplied by the proprietor with the Cenuine Lee's Pills; and it is to be presumed that no Druggist who has a due regard for his character, will attempt to furnish his distant customers with any se Pills, unless they are enclosed in the bill of directions and Label aforesaid, as no other

can possibly be genuine.

J. THOMPSON, Agent. New-London, Oct. 16, 1817.

N. B. Druggists and Merchants in the cour try are requested to be particular in makin their orders for Lee's Pills, and direct that nor be sent them unless they are enclosed in a bil of directions, signed by Charles Lee, and the stereotype Label as before described, and they will then be sure of having the Genuine Lee's Pills. The above Pills are for sale by most of the Druggists in this city. A deposit of them is kept at Thatcher & Thompson's, N. W. corner of Market and Second streets, Philadelphia, where Druggists and others can be sup-

BRADFORD & WILSON,

AVE removed their Shop to the If framed house on Upper-street, opposite Colonel Morrison's, and adjoining the Au ion Room; where they intend carrying on the above business extensively, and in all its variety. Banks, Merchants, Clerks and others, ca e supplied with Books, ruled to any pattern and bound either with plain or with patent iron acks, Russia bands or butts, executed in su erior style and on the shortest notice. Lexington, July 12-tf.

Partnership Dissolved.

HE partnership of Ashton, Beach & Neille is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having demands on the firm, are re quested to apply to Ashton & Beach for the same. All indebted to the firm are to make payment to Ashton & Beach, who are author ised to receive the same R. ASHTON,

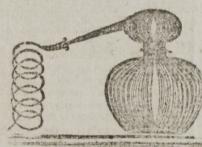
HUGH NEILLE. Lexington, March 2d, 1816.

The Coach Making Business, In all its various branches, is still carried on the old stand by Ashton & Beach, where carriages, gigs, &c. &c. will be made or repaired on the shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

THE WESTERN Piano Forte Manufacture. Jordan's Low, next door to the Reporter Printing Office.

T. L. EVENDON, ANUFACTURER OF PIANO FORTES, (many years in London, and five years in Philadelphia,) respectfully informs Ladies and Gentlemen of the Western Country, that he has removed to Lexington, where he manu factures Piano Fortes; which, for goodness beauty and price combined, cannot be equalled from any source; on the truth of which assertion, and on that only, T. L. E. presumes to ask that patronage from a discerning public, for which he is solicitous, and hopes when it is found that his Pianoes (on the result of long experience) are preferable to others of Ametown of Lexington, opposite Lewis San-Main-street, wishes to inform his friends the climate better—and 20 per cent. cheaper—that on the shortest notice and in the best manner; gratefully received by their most obedient ser-

December 27, 1816 .-- 52-tf



STILLS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has on hand stills of different sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish STILLS & BOILERS, of any size at 18 or sh STILLS & BOILERS, of any size, at the shortest notice.—He also continues to carry on the TINNING BUSINESS, as usual.

WILL practise law in the Circuit and County.

Lexington, Aug. 16.—15t

DR. LEE'S

GENUINE WIDTHAM BILLIOUS PILLS.

GENUINE WIDTHAM BILLIOUS PILLS.

GENUINE WIDTHAM BILLIOUS PILLS.

OR F.IMILY PHYSIC.

WIESE much celebrated PILLS were the first celes clike ever made in America, and the reputation of them soon became so general, as a family medicine, is most parts of the union, as it induced others to make and vend Pills, which they styled Lee's Pills. The proprietor will be reputation of them soon became so general, as a family medicine, is most parts of the union, that it induced others to make and vend Pills, which they styled Lee's Pills. The proprietor will be sold far below in an elegant and appropriate manner.

3. They will be published in three numbers, settled to supply the public by wholesade and readily to supply the public by wholesade and will the beneal be do subscribers, folded on guards, at £6 a number, and with the best DIPPED and MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contactors and Merchants, who may purchase those articles cither for the foreign or home markets, with prime KO.PP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the circuit, with prime KO.PP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United Subscribers, folded on guards, at £6 a number, 2 the public by wholesade and 4 the proposed with the best DIPPED and MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contactors and Merchants, who may purchase these articles cither for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their interest to call on immediate the public will be subscribers, folded on guards, at £6 a number, 2 the public will be received by the public will will be published in three numbers, 2 the enabled to supply the

and POT ASHES, at the above factor October 10, 1814.

TO THE LADIES. she has received from the Ladies of Lexington! removed from Main-street, to a Brick House on Upper-street, a short distance above Messrs. Bradford & Megowan's Auction Stor she will continue the MILLINERY BUSI-NESS as formerly, with the altering and bleaching of STRAW BONNETS, in the neatest manner. She has on hand, and will onstantly keep, a handsome assortment of RIBBONS, with other trimmings, of the new t Fashion, which she will furnish remarkably Also, CRIMPED RUFES, CRAPE and MUSLIN, and crimping of every description, lone at the shortest notice, on the most reaonable terms.

Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817 .- 40-tf

Willeins & Ernest. HAVE just received a few barrels PRIME MACKEREL, which they will sell low or Cash; and have also on hand a quantity of

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR, LUMP DITTO. DITTO-By the barret.

Will be given for NEW FEATHERS, and COARSE HORSE HAIR & COWS TALLS, at the Auction and Commission Store A. LEGRAND & CO. Lexington, Sept. 13-tf

TOBACCO.

1000 hhds. wanted. Enquire of an 17-3-4f J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Lexington Steam Mitt.

THE first Lexington STEAM MILL is now in A compleat operation. The business will be dereafter be conducted under the firm of ROBERT HUSTON & CO. A constant supply of Flour of the best quality, Shorts, Bras and Corn Meal, may be had at the Mill, at the customary prices. The Company continue to purchase Wheat and Corv, for which the market price will be given. They also want a quantity of Staves, Hoap Poles, &c. for Whiskey and Flour Barrels, and other Cooper stuff best manner, at all times, having water the year round. FOR SALE, a quantity of very strong coarse Sattinets, very suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolens.

THOMAS ROYLE.

ENTERTAINMENT.



" Don't give up the Ship."

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he still keeps a house of entertainment, at his old tand on Short-street, between Limestone-s and the court-house, where he hopes by his attention, to merit a continuation of the support that has been so liberally given to the house, particularly by travellers and others.

JABEZ VIGUS.

Lexington, Feb. 14, 1817.

n Yarn for sale of the best quality, and as office for collection. eap as any in the western country. I also sh to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one *Spinning Throstle* of 108 spindles, with all the necessary preparation machinery and will have finished by the first of January. 1817, two more machines of the same amoun Those persons wishing to purchase machinery an also be accommodated with a first rate

NOTICE.

A . Ship Mr. Charles Edwards, the Auction and Commission Business will in future be LE GRAND having taken into partner

workman to superintend their business.

FATHE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist ing between Alexander Cranston, Andrew Alexander, J. P. Schatzell and John Woodward, trading under the firm of J. P. Schatzell and Co. is dissolved by consent of

ELEGANT GENERAL

ATLAS.

HE subscribers, in connection with J. H. EDDY, Geographer, propose publishing by subscription, A SERIES OF GENERAL SHEET MAPS, consisting of those only which are calculated for common use, and embracing

RS. FAUCHIER acknowledges, with gra-titude, the favors and encouragement one fourth of the expence, are more portable, one fourth of the expence, are more portable, and used with greater facility, either in the and its vicinity; and informs them that she has removed from Main-street, to a Brick House convenient to the possessor; they also afford t a single glance, a more satisfactory view of the relative situations, with the comparative mportance of all the different Nations which

The materials for these Maps have been Chart of the World will exhibit the routes veries and improvements inserted.

further in recommendation of the work, as to the buildings, with a plentiful supply of the ar as circumstances shall render it practicable. With this view, and relying on the accuracy nd correctness of the Maps to ensure an ade quate remuneration, the publishers were induced to commence the engraving, without soliciting patronage, until they should be enabled to exhibit a portion of the work at the same time; they have accordingly prepared the Maps of Europe and Mercator's World for that purpose, which are now ready for the ection of persons inclined to aid the undertaking.

It was originally intended by the publishers of the American Arlas, (the terms and prospectus of which have been submitted to the public,) to have incorporated the above Maps with that work; it has since, however, been considered proper to publish them separately, as the size of the State Maps will differ materially from these now offered. The plan of the American Atlas, as altered, will be hereafter well timbered. The improvements are, a proper to the commencement of the drawing. As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, which they are resolved shall be as early as the 15th day of January newly, and as much earlier as may be practicable, and the rest tolerable well timbered. The improvements are, a pleted. In suppositively begin and be considered by the drawing will positively begin and be considered by the drawing will positively begin and be considered by the drawing will possible expedition till completed. In supposition the

at the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

T. KANE, Tailor, &c.

(Late Foreman to Messra, Watsons, of Phila.)
(RATEFUL for the very flattering encouragement he has received since his comnencement in business, returns his sincere acknowledgments to his numerous friends and the public in general, and begs to assure them that having completed arrangements for more extensively carrying on his business, their or-ders shall be attended to with a degree of ounctuality and precision hitherto unequalled

n the western country.

Gentlemen once leaving their measures with him and addressing him by letter, can have complete suits of the most fashionable clothes sent to any part of the country on the shortest

NAVAL & MILITARY UNIFORMS, LADIES MABITS, &c. executed in a supe-

Two or three young lads of respectable families will be taken as apprentices.

A few good JOURNEYMEN TAILORS wanted, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

GENERAL.

OHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his employment workmen of the best kind. Cot-

Cheapside, Lexington, Sept. 6, 1817.-tf

NOTICE.

PEING desirous to have my unsettled business brought to a close, I carnes by request all who are indebted to call and settle the sum within sixty days, as all unsettled accounts, at that time, will be placed in the accounts, at that time, hands of an officer, for collection.

GEORGE HAY.

N. B. GEORGE HAY has a large and ger eral assortment of Eastern and home-made SHOES, which he will sell at reduced prices for cash or good paper. October 18th, 1817.—8t

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit, sct. - September Term, 1817. JOSEPH SMITH, complainant against Wishiam Harry, and James Owens, defendants.

In Chancery.

HIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and the defendant William Harry having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court and it appearing to the satisfaction of the cour that the said defendant Harry is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—therefore, on the IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the pusiness of said concern will be closed by the ordered that unless the said Harry shall appear here on or before the first day of the ne. February Term of this court, and answer th complainant's Bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted some authorized newspaper published in Le. ington, eight weeks, as the law directs.

A copy. Teste, THOS. BODIEY, c. F. c. c. November 1, 1817.—8t

CLERK WANTED.

A PERSON of good character, well acquainted with accounts, may find employment by enquiring of J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817.—40—tf

Important notice to the Ladies. PET IE LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY are desirous of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Linen and Cotton Rags, which are necessary to enable them to manu-TEAMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Which are necessary to enable them to manu1. The size of each sheet will be about 20 by facture the important artice of fine Paper, of 22½ inches, engraved in the first style, from the latest and most authentic documents.

2. They will be printed on superior vellum paper, manufactured for the work, and colored in an elegant and appropriate manner.

3. They will be published in three numbers, and colored in an elegant and appropriate manner.

3. They will be published in three numbers, and the customs of the Ladies in the eastern states, viz.—To keep a Rag-Bag, which is usually hung up in a place, convenient for the numbers, and delivered to published in three numbers. 3. They will be published in three numbers, each containing four sheets, and delivered to subscribers, folded on guards, at \$6\$ a number, parable on delivery.

4. Persons collecting subscriptions for six setts and becoming responsible for their parts.

At the end of the year your rag bags, thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum for pingers, and becoming responsible for their parts.

money, and greatly aid the important manu factories of your state. Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags; and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow made from flax or hemp.

Apply at the Lexington Manufactory, or to J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815. 48-tf

BELL TAVER ..

Capitol Hill, City of Washington, S now open, together with that large circular house, which the Hon. Mr. Dallas occupied, with that whole block of buildings owned by Thomas Law, Esq. occupied last Sheet Maps, when carefully delineated, are in many respects greatly sup rior to those of a larger size; they are procured at less than elegant new rooms, finished and furnished in the most elegant style. All the houses equal, if not superior to any public inn in America where Members of Congress with their fami-lies, or families coming to the city, can be accommodated in the best style, as private as in their own house or a private family, if they wish. Members of Congress can be accommodated in the most elegant style, with single rooms, and several mess rooms, as may suit themselves, if I can be honored with their cusey furnish a distinct view of the principal tom, it was such pain to me last session that I ies, Towns and Villages; the Seas, Lakes, could not accommodate, and was obliged to vers and Mountains, with the extent of the turn off. I now have gone to great expense to ingdoms, States and Principalities of the have that honor, and I hope these honorable gentlemen, and all others that wish to be accommodated in the best style, will call on me carefully selected and arranged in the most approved manner for the general reference; recommend me; I only request the proprietors of public inns or steam boats, to let my of all the eminent circumnavigators, and all cards or prints hang up, that the public may make a choice; and should I be their choice, manner to its accuracy and utility. The other Maps were prepared with equal care and attention, the proof sheets of which, together with that of the World, will be revised and corrected by J. H. Eddy, and all the recent discorrected by J. H. Eddy, and all the recent discorrected by J. W. Eddy, and all the recent discorrected by J. H. Eddy and J. H. reries and improvements inserted.

It is deemed unnecessary to urge any thing urther in recommendation of the work, as rether in recommendation of the work, as pecimens will be submitted to the public, as best of hay and oats, &c. selected. The best of oatlers; and every attention paid by the of ostlers; and every attention paid by the public's humble servant, from Berkely Springs.

Virginia. The Editors of the Baltimore American Democratic Press and Aurora, Mercantile Ad vertiser, Boston Patriot, Encuirer, Raleigh Register, City Gazette, Norfelk Herald, Ken-tucky Gazette and Louisiana Gazette will insert the above till the next session of Congress, and forward their accounts to me, in

Wrshington, Oct. 10-25-6t

Nov. 8-7t

The Subscriber

AVING purchased the well known establishment of Mr. Benjamin Stoot, respectfully informs the public that he will continue, at the old stand on Main-street, Lexington, to carry on the

Saddle & Harness Making Business.

in all their branches, and will execute all or-ders from the former customers of the establishment, and others, with promptitude and in a workman-like manner. He will keep on hand, for wholesale and retail, a constant on hand, for wholesale and retail, a constant supply of SADBLES, HARNESS, and other articles in his line. Country produce, parti-cularly Whiskey, will be taken.—Also, several APPRENTICES are immediately wanted to the Business.

BURGESS S. MOODY. N. B. Ten or fifteen BOARDERS will be aken, and can be conveniently accommodated, with or without lodging.

Lexington, Oct. 4, 1817——40 tf

Lexington Manufactory.

THE proprietors of this extensive establishment, are happy in announcing to the public, that their buildings are completed and their machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS, also FELTINGS for paper makers. BULL also, FELTINGS for paper makers; BILLLARD CLOTHS, &c. Also, RECORD PAPER, and BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description, or to imitate any colour and quality of any potics. ty at short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in pro-curing the best machinery and workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manu-facture shall be equal in quality to any im-ported from Europe or manufactured in the United States.

In consequence of their having on hand a large stock of Wool, the proprietors do not wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which part of America. They will, however, at all times exchange the goods of their manufactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS. August 27, 1816.

> Mathematical Course of Studies.

N APRIL last it was announced to the publie, that in the course of the ensuing session, the Mathematical Course in the Transylvania University would be considerably en-larged. The following is the outline of that larged course :

I. A course of Arithmetic, embracing Frac-A course of Arithmetic, embracing Fractions Vulgar and Decimal, Proportion, Practice, Single and Double Fellowship, Alligation, Medial and Alternate, Extraction of Roots, Commission, Interest Simple and Compound, &c. H. Logarithims. HI. Algebra. IV. Geometry. V. Plain Trigonometry. VI. Mensuration of Superficies, Solids, Heights and Distances. VII. Gaug-ing. VIII. Surveying: IX. Navigation. X. Conic Sections. XI. Dialing. XII. Spheric Geometry. XIII. Spheric Trigonometry. XIV. Spheric Astronomy. The author used is Webber's Mathematics;

being the textbook used in Harvard University, the first seminary of learning in the United States, both with respect to time and rank. ROBERT H. BISHOP. Lexington, Oct. 25 .- 4t

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND. GENERAL LAND OFFICE, 25th Sept. 1817. 25th Sept., 1817. S NOTICE.—The lands in the Illinois Territory, appropriated for bounties for military services, having been surveyed, and the surveys received at this office, the distribution of the said lands, by tot, agreeably to law, will

commence at this office on the first Monday in October next. The surveys of military bounty lands in Missouri Territory are expected in a few months, when a similar distribution will take place, of which timely notice will be given in the news-papers. Those who wish to locate their warrants in Missouri Territory, may send them

after the publication of that notice.

Every soldier of the late army who has received from the Department of War aland warrant, or a notification that it is deposited in this office, may obtain a patent by sending to this office the warrant or notification, first writing on it, "To be located in the Illinois Territory, and the patent to be sent to the Post Office at ____."

The patents of soldiers who have notified, or shall hereby notify the General Land Office not to deliver them to their agents heretofore ap ointed, will be retained, subject to their fur-Members of Congress who have deposite

(in this office) soldier's warrants or notificaions, may obtain patents for them by sending the receipts which were given by the office, and instructions relative to locating the war-Printers who publish the laws of the United States will give the above so many insertions as will amount to ten dollars, send a copy of the papers to this office, and a bill; receipted; the

money will be sent by mail. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Oct. 18-12t

NOTICE.

AVING engaged in a new concern, it becomes necessary for me to close all my former business; therefore, those who have claims on me will please to call immediately for a settlement of them, and those indebted to me are requested to make payment without delay.

HIRAM SHAW. Lexington, Aug. 2, 1817.-tf

DRAWING POSTPONED.

AVING found it impossible to obtain expected information from all the distant places to which tickets have been sent, of the extent of sales, the Managers of the Grand MASONIC MALL LOTTERY are compelled to an nounce, that notwithstanding the repidity with which tickets have recently sold, and the gre to amount already disposed of they have thought it expedient, in order to afford time for receiving intelligence from a distance, to postpone for a shert time the commencement of the ANERICAN ATLAS, as altered, will be hereafter presented to the citizens of the United States or their support.

Tanner, Vallance, Kearny & Co.

Philadelphia.

Nov. 15—8t

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Nov. 15—8t

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. erate its progres and hasten its conclusion,

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN

October 14, 1816.

conducted under the firm of

13th Sept 1817 tf A. LE GRAND & CO.

DISSOLVED.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the riber, who requests those that stand indebted thereto, to come forward and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the firm stands indebted. J. P. SCHATZELL. Lexington Sept. 27—tf.

all the recent discoveries and changes up to the time of publication. The set consisting of twelve sheets, as follows: Maps of the World,

Two or three Journeymen Tinners would.

e employed, to whom the highest wages will atest and most authentic documents.

2. They will be printed on superior vellum papers manufactured for the work, and colored papers manufactured for the work, and colored

rather to retard than accelerate geographical

To Travellers, Maps of this description will